out he tak sit good bumoredly, and illustrates the sational habit of all classes of Brazilians of accepting as lecrees of Providence these perty annoyances at which we are accustomed to fret and fume. At eleven o'clock hope of getting a pilot before morning was shandoned, and we cast anchor for the night. The morning did not improve our position, as no pilot ap seared, so we weighed anchor and sailed for the light thip at the moute of the Amizon, where, the Brazilians declared, pilots would be found without doubt. As we approached the mighty Amazon the water gradually assumes a yellow hue. The lightship anchored at the entrance looks like a nutshell cast on the wide waste of yellow waters. Here the river is ninety miles wide and looks vart as a sea. We hall the lightship, but, though there are a dozen men on board, not one of them is empable of piloting as Some distance ahead we see another steamer, carrying the British flag, bound up the river. We overhaul her, and she proves to be the Paraense, of the Laverpool White Cross line. As we pass the Captain offers us his pilot. A little later we signal him that we will send for his pilot. He repiles, "Cannot have him." The Emperor is very much amused at this instance of English polite-

Fortunately we fall in with a steamer outward bound, and in reply to our signal the captain brings his ship to and sends us his pilot, who proves to be an Indian, or Cabocle-that is to say, an Indian with some percentage of white blood. The pilot difficulty being now satisfactorily settled we go into lunch. Later on the island of Marajo comes into view, and the Emperor tells me with conscious pride that it is larger than the whole kingdom of Portugal. It is seen on the right going up the Para Channel, its position marked by some tall trees that seem to rise out of the water. There are no hills visible. The left bank of the river presents an unbroken front of virgin forest down to the very water's edge. The silence is oppressive and not a bird is seen; only the small boats of the Portuguese river traders, with curious brown sails made from the bark of trees, break the solutude of the scene. It is noticeable that the temperature is not so high as might be looked for. At half-past two o'clock P. M. the thermometer marks 30 centigrade in the shade, equal to 86 degrees Fahrenheit-not a very great heat considering we are only a few miles from

Toward four o'clock P. M. on the 4th of April the expanse of forest that extends on either bank of the Amazon, far as the eye can reach, began to give evi-dence of the existence of man. The immense solitude was not broken, but only notched by a few large brick factories and sugar plantations, placed close to the banks of the river, and looking as if they were in some danger of being swallowed up by the menacing mass of huge, sombre looking trees that surrounded them on every side. These were the advanced sentinels of the imperial city of Grand Para. Half an hour later we swept round a bend in the river that had hid from our view the town, which at this point was seen rising mirage-like out of the vast expanse of yellow water, On our right the massive form of the double-turreted cathedral rose fantastically from the water and appeared wholly separated from the rest of the town, while on the left the vast warehouses of the Navigation Company presented an imposing mass. The main body of the town lying along the river front had not yet come into view; but here and there some elevated point was marked on the horizon; so that the whole meture recalled the memories of Nile banks with some lofty monument dominating a waste of reeds and sedges, but wanting the rich colors of the Egyptian sunset. Soon the city rose in all its beauty above the horizon, and, seen from the river, it certainly justifies the name (proudly given to it by the into bitants) of Grand Para. When first seen the yelcity, but, as we drew near, the waters about the city shone bright as silver. It would be impossible to Imagine a more levely scene than the approach to Para from the east. On the right groups of verdure clad islands break the vast monotonous expanse of waters than, no longer shut in by the island of Marajo, widen and take the proportions of a sea. On the left the matted virgin forests extend for hundreds of leagues, with orty the notches on the banks to prove how un successful man has been in his struggle with this vigorous tropical nature.

Two Brazilian gunboats came some distance down decked with bunting, and as the Hevelius passed the flags were dipped and their yards manned. The oldhioned dumpling little Fort da Barra gave us a royal sainte and through the cannons' roar could be distinctly heard the trumpet adding its shrill accomround fort, decorated with flaes under which it was al most lest to view, looked not unlike a huge Christmas cake floating on the broad waters of the river. It mounts some twelve guns in barbette and has casemates for mx or eight more. It is the chief defence of

Toward five P. M. the weather became threatening and scarcely had we dropped anchor when a perfect tropical thunderstorm burst upon us. This was first contrariety of the voyage and delayed the arrival of the authorities. We had, therefore, ample time to admire the glorious view that stretched out be fore us. We had cast anchor about four miles from the with the surrounding landscape. Certainly nothing could have been more delightful. It needed perhaps a little more color, but there are glimpses of scenery that Turner on a sun-bright day would have revelled in I ven the downpouring rain could not rob it of its witching beauty, and we, Brazilians and Americans, gathered on the upper deck, under the imperfect shelte of the awning, to gaze upon a scene that fitled the woul with admiration for the Great Artist of the universe. Our contemplations were interrupted by the near ap proach of the gunboat La Seyne, which came to convey the Emperor to the city. His Majesty, however, w unwilling to go on shore without the Empress, and in her state of health it would not have been prodent to venture to land in the storm. It was, therefore, de eided to put off landing until the morning at six o'clock, for at this hour the weather on the Amazon generally is very fine.

THE LEVEE ON BOARD. By the time the dinner cloth had been removed His Excellency the President of the province of Grond Para, accompanied by the commander of the land forces and a number of civit, military and naval functionaries, had arrived on board to pay their respects to His Im perial Majesty.

PAYING ROMAGE. While the judges, soldiers, lawyers and officials were paying court in the saloon, a number of citizens came down on board of all available steamers. On one of these came the Philharmonic Band, a musical society of amateurs, who on arriving within earshot struck up the Hymno Nacional, and we, who had no feelings of gratulated ourselves that on the morrow we would ear it probably for the last time. While the patriots outside blew away vigorously at their instruments the levee on board went on uninterruptedly.

There was considerable disappointment felt at the Emperor's decision not to land, as considerable preparations had been made to give him a fitting reception Illuminations had been arranged, and as the night wore on the people, hoping that, on account of full in the storm which took place about eight P. M., their Majesties might be persuaded to land, carried out their intentions, and a blaze of light soon marked the position of the town. The beauty of the spectacle was ightened by the constant discharge of rockets that filled the night sky with millions of miniature falling The lilumination of the American Consulate attracted especial attention by its importance and beauty. But the most devoted loyalty will not keep away fatigue, and one by one the steamers turned their prows toward their homes, and, with a parting cheer, left us. It was very near ten o'clock P. M. when the President of the Province took his leave.

THE EMPEROR VISITS PARA

At six o'clock precisely the Emperor and Empress, accompanied by Visconde de Bom Retiro, Vice Admiral Delamare, Dr. de Souza Fontes, Dr. Arthur Macedo and the Herallo correspondent, went on board the Brazilian gunboat La Seyne, which immediately steamed up the river toward Para, All the ships in the river were decorated with flags, and as we approached the French corrette Casabianca we were saluted with twenty-one

want of a summent crew; but, whatever the cause may have been the French mays cut rather a poor figure on

THE LANDING.

n after we had passed the Casabianca we arrived under the batteries of the Forte de Castello, placed at the water's edge, under the cathedral, of which, in the tance, the battery seems a part. Here the city re ception proper began with the royal sainte from the guns in battery, and as the inunder of the artiflery anonced our arrival there ran slong the shore a coming cheer, flags were dipped and the whiz and crack of the rockets came to supplement the general steamers and shipping. Every coigne of vantage had been seized upon, and everywhere there was evidence reigns who for the first time vis.ted the imperial province of Para. The approach to the temporary and some difficulty was experienced in getting the La Seyne in close enough to enable their Majesties to and without using the imperial barge, which the Emperor seemed indisposed to call into active service rom the deck of the La Seyne we commanded the people were assembled in vast numbers. One of the piers had been covered over and steps made de scending down to the water, covered with matting. Here were assembled the commander of the forces, who was distinguishable from afar by his panache of red and white feathers, the Bishop and many ecclesiastics, a number of the prominent citizens and host in themselves. While we were waiting to disembark, the Emperor stood at the bulwarks, acknowl while volleys of fireworks were poured over us fast and furious. The air was filled with the talling rocket sticks, and it is really wonderful how we escaped being struck. At it was the Empress had quite A NARROW ESCAPE.

as just before landing a rocket stick fell on the deck, not eighteen inches from where she was sented. The gunboat, after some delay, got close enough to the steps to enable a plank to be laid, but here another slight difficulty occurred, as the only plank at hand more for ornament than use. Another one was found, however, but much thinner than the first, so that it was no easy matter for the Empress to get across. However, the gentlemen on the pier, seeing the difficulty, gallantly advanced down the steps, so as o assist Her Majesty in descending. The rest of the party scrambled across as best they could without accident. When their Majesties set foot on the pier they were immediately surrounded by persons anxious t welcome them, and it was with difficulty that way could be made through the growd, each one of whom desired to go through

(hand kissing) and address his felicitations to the imperial party. In their anxiety to get near the imperial pair the Paranese treated the saite very cavallerly, and myself and Dr. Macelo were soon cut off. In the struggle Dr. Macedo got separated from me, and a few moments later the HERALD correspondent came on the Visconde de Bom Retiro, who had also been swept to the rear by the surging crowd. He was suffering from a hurt in his knee, and could not keep up, but after a good deal of pushing the Visconde succeeded in getwas only a short distance from the landing place to the quay, where a number of vehicles were assembled Dr. de Souza Foutes and Dr. Macedo were encountered, and the Admiral kindly offered a place in his carriage to the HERALD correspondent.

THE IMPERIAL PROGRESS.

While we had been struggling to get to the vehicles entered their carriage and the procession formed with troop of lancers, a battahon of infantry and full bat tery of artillery leading the way. The strains of the military bands, the cheers of the people, the rushing of the crowd of men, women and children through the streets, the din of fireworks, combined with the curious aspect of the town, the decoration of the houses and the animated interest taken by every one in the pageant, made the scene at once strikingly impressive. and, at the same time, somewhat bizarre. The aslong, black hair, small eyes, and square flat face. Negroes black as ebony, and faces where the pink and white of the northern climes appeared in strange con-trast with the rainbow hued crowd among which they were seen. But the vast majority belonged not to the white races but to the mixed bloods, and so various and subtic are the divisions that white seemed to lade naturally into yellow, yellow into red and red into black, so that the whole gamut of color was run through by transitions so delicate that it was rather puzzling to decide where one color stopped and another began. The population of Para is, in fact, a human mosaic, well nigh

Close to the landing a handsome triumphal arch was rected, and under this the procession passed. All husiness was suspended, and every one was either in the streets or in the windows. From the balconies of the houses on either side were suspended bright colored drapery, which served to relieve the dingy aspect of the town and impart to the scene a picturesqueness that otherwise would have been wanting. Entering the Largo do Palacio the procession proceeded to the athedral of San Juan Baptista, where a solemn prayer of thanksgiving was offered up for the safe arrival of the imperial party. The church was crowded with peotion, while the ignoble vulgus and the authorities crowded the great aisle of the sanctuary. The interior decorations were in the usually tawdry manner of South American churches, which, in matter of the beautiful, leaves everything to be desired. In the ancel a dais had been erected for the Emperor and Empress, where they stood during the ceremony, the centre of attraction for the thoughts of the curious

AN EXCURSION. On the conclusion of the ceremony at the cathedral, which, in obedience to a hint, had been made as short as possible, the procession reformed and returned in the direction of the Paiaclo. Before holding his reeption at the Presidential palace the Emperor and Empress went in the steam cars to visit Nossa Senhora de Nazareth, a church situated in a pretty suburb outside of the city, where the pious are wont to make pilgrimages in acknowledgment of favors already received or to demand future protection and ror. Three cars were attached to the engine, two open at either extremity, and the centre one closed. intended for the imperial party. As soon as their najesties had taken their places the crowd invaded the two end cars, shutting off the respectabilities com-pletely. The result of this movement was that their ajestles were accompanied on their excursion by velling and enthusiastic crowd of various colored subused envy in the breast of a Third avenue con ductor in the palmy days when bell punches were not. the crowd, unable to obtain places in the cars, ran along on toot by the side of the train, cheering lustily. THE RECEPTION IN THE PALACE.

On the return of this curious corters the imperial party went to the palace to receive the Governor of Cayenne, who had been sent by President MacMahon to pay his respects to the Brazilian Monarch, on the occasion of his passing so close to the French posses-Paranese society in swallow-tail coats and white ties, and every one who was entitled to wear a uniform had brushed up, so that the scene was really imposing. The Foreign Consuls presented an address from their body by the Portuguese Consul. The school children were also admitted to the imperial presence, and the also had an address to the Monarch, but it suffered the fate of many a carefully prepared manuscript. It was "received with thanks" and "held over for consideration." The fact is, there was no time for more than the passing courtesies. We had left the ship at six o'clock, and the Emperor had declared he would be on board by ten o'clock A. M., and he is a person of most exasperating punctuality. Some people thought that the biandishments of the good

is situated almost in front of the landing place. Here he said a few words to the merchants, signed his name in the list of visitors and proceeded to embark smid the thunder of artillery and the explosion of reckets.

THE DEPARTURE The quays and piers were crowded with people, cheered their Imperial Majesties until the gallant little gunboat La Seyne had corried them far down the ver, and then all who could obtain admission on the umerous steamers that were ready to follow us down did so. There came out from the town quite a fleet of camers, and noticeably among those the Marajo, of the Amazon Steam Navigation Company, a splendid ship built in England on an American model. e pust ten years the trade of the Amazon has wonderinity developed, and there are now plying on that agnificent atream and its tributaries no less than sixty steamers, many of them of large toninge and all doing good paying business. The President of Para and a umber of the higher authorities, civil and military, ame down on the La Seyne to take a last farewell of the Emperor. They remained till the last moment, and took leave of their Majesties with many expres-sions of devotion and good wishes for their safety. HO! FOR THE UNITED STATES.

and began to move slowly down the river. As we ed with twenty-one guns, and the shrill tones of the fife and the rattle of the drum told us that we were beter of the military code. The Philharmonic Band struck up the "Hymno Nacional," to which we listened with ere likely to hear it again. The Hevelius soon got under a tuiPhead of steam, and the fleet of accompanyonly the Marajo was in sight. A downpour of rain rather spoiled our enjoyment, and no doubt it damped length even this good companion dipped her flag, and turning her prow in the direction of the city left us in olitary possession of the great river.

The evening shadows were last falling when we

passed near the Lightship and dropped the pilot into a ricketty cance that came from a pilot craft to meet us. The cance was propelled by four men, who used short, spoon-like paddles, while a fifth sat in the end aud ered by the aid of one of these huge wooden spe When the six men were seated in this primitive boat. which was only a log hollowed out, there seemed son danger that it sould go down with the party. there must be a special Providence for pilots. V in the waves, struggling to make the pilot craft, which, with marked cynicism, stood off from it, instead of going to its aid. We were now bound straight to New York, and there was a general feeling of relief that there were to be no more stopping places-if the rower

AT SEA.

The stoppage at Para demoralized the landsm sadly, and when the morning of the 6th of April broke there was a general sense of ill comfort among the passengers. The invariable reply to demands after the general well being was, "So, so," and the only occur-rence of any importance was the translation into Portuguese, by the Emperor, of the "Star Spangled Banner." Early on the voyage His Majesty had expressed a wish to pay this compliment to the United ates; but, though there were more than a dozen citizens and citizenesses of the United States on board, we were unable to supply the words of the "Star Spangled uched were unable to help us and, as we could not find the song in the music stores of Pernambuco and Para we secured a new passenger, a Yorker, helonging to the classic clan had taken fire and been destroyed on the way to Para This "Capitao Petrolero," as Hls Majesty duobed him, turnished us with the missing verses of the national

the Emperor made his translation, which closely the metre of the original:-

HIS MAJESTY'S TRANSLATION. A BANDERA ESTRULLADA.

Sim; podeis dizer, da manhas au mivor
Qual o nosso sandar do crepusculo o momente
Cuias histras e estrellas, da pugna, ao ardor
Ern muraihas, las nossas, campoas as vento.
E rojues a brithar
Bombas a estourar
Prova, a notic, dar
Da Bandeira ahi estar.

Onde fica cese band altivo a jurar Que da guerra o tumuto, e os disastros das lutas Jamais patria e casa nos hao de deixar? Apagam—thes o sangue as pegadas pollutas.

O refugio que val
Ao escravo venal
E'da fuga o terror
Ou treva sepulchral. empre assim, se de livres phaianges se ergueo Entre os caros casáces, e a devastação, eliz na guerra e paz, a patria ques Céo nos deo Louve o poder que a lez e manteve—a nação.

Avante andemos. Que o justo detendemos Seja a nossa divisa "Em Dens nos fiemos."

Veja en sempre a bandeira d'estrellas fluctuar Sobre a terra dos livres; des braves no lar.

OUR LIPE ON ROARS.

It would be difficult to imagine a more prosaic life han we were condemned to during the voyage from Rio. If there were any of those mirth-loving and fur provoking persons who are invariably found on board il well equipped ships in the most approved works of fiction, they played us a practical joke and kept their jollity severely to themselves. Perhaps it was the presence of Imperial Majesty which acted like a wet blanket on commonplace human nature, or that long residence in the tropics had taken all the sap and spring out of our passengers' wits; but certain it is that never was a voyage less brightened or illuminated by the scintillations of wit or the poetic imaginings of During the trip the course of life was a dull and of material enjoyments or material sufferings wholly dependent on the physical condition of the individual. But en recanche we were a model collection. There was no card playing, no roystering, and the usual black sheep, who by general verdict is condemned to die inevitably of delirium tremens, is wholly absent. There is not even the suscellent terms with everybody else, and all are fully calm and unruffled, except now and then when sympathy, everyboly feels quieter and a little sadder than usual. The day movement begins about four o'clock A. M., when the scramble for the bath takes perial Majesties all the other personages have to take their turn in the remaining tub. There is, therefore, a strange medley of morning gowns and hooded wrap-pers waiting for a plunge. It is necessary to keep a sharp lookout, or some enterprising person dashes into the bathroom out of his turn and causes the milk of human kindness to curdle in the breast. That polite roverb, "place aux dames," is wholly neglected, an most chivalrous of the male sex Venus in the matter of getting first the bath. A moderate kind of excitement we sink down to the commonplaces of life. Break-fast, lunck and dirner succeed each other with P W and dinner at six-but owing to the way in which they are prolonged the meals seem to gilde into each other until the final glass of Curaçoa seems but the conclusion of the morning meal. OUR CHARACTERS.

those who read. There is the Visconde de Born Re with his ambulating portiolio. He is not a Minister, the Ministry. He is the alter ope of His Majesty—the confidential adviser and intimate friend—he is, in fact, that enviable person, "the power behind the thr a good-natured, easy-going gentleman, who works very gunboat La Seyne, which immediately steamed up the river toward Para, All the ships in the river were decorated with flags, and as we approached the French correcte Casabianca we were saluted with twenty-one guns. The Governor of Cayenne had come in this ship by express orders from President MacMahon to pay his respects to the Emperor. The Frenchmen manned their yards as we passed, but did it in a very bungling manner, for we had passed the ship a long way before the men had taken up their position. This was due dither to miscalculating the speed of our steamer or to of language. He is to be found at work in

admiral; the sea is not his element. But though he frequently feels uncomfortable he is always good natured. Dr. Arthur Maccoo is always busy; he is charged with planning the imperial visit, and he is save a day here and gain a day there, so that His Majesty may be able to take in the whole United States in a three mouths' visit.

He works away steadily at this Chinese
puzzle, and with every new combination manages to
squeeze out a few additional hours. It is pretty diffcuit to do any steady work, because there is no place to do it except in the saloon, and the intervals the table for the next are so short that there is not much more than time to arrange one's papers when the table for junch or dinner, and the workingman is obliged to shut up his portfolio and depart. THE IMPERIAL LESSON.

Every more ing the Emperor reads Sanscrit with Dr. Heming. In this, as in almost every other thing, he acts with the regularity of a clock. At eleven he begins, and reads steadily until the tyrannical stowards, who respect nothing but lunches, dinners, &c., drive away His Imperial Majesty with just as little ceremony as though he were only a newspaper correspondent. During the morning lesson in Sanscrit there are frequently amusing passages at arms between the Emperor and the Professor. His Majesty insists vigor-ously on his opinions, but the Professor is patient and persistent. He is not to be put down, and the result generally is a drawn battle, as the Professor insists on coonding the text to his own satisfaction. While the intellectual workers are struggling against the diffiabout the deck chatting or novel reading. press and her lady in waiting, the Senhora de Fonseca Costa, occupy themselves, when they are well, doing crochet work or chatting with the other ladies. The Empress is sweetly amiable and is a general favorite-Every morning, before breakfast, all who are sound and well go and pay their respects, kissing Her Majesty's hand in the old chivalrous way. Her Majesty does not much like the sea and is auxiously looking for the time when she will put foot again on terra

During the day the Emperor converses or reads, and at five o'clock every evening he takes a lesson in Engread the guide book, but when he learned through the Herald that "Julius Casar" was being played at New but we were not able to find one either in Pernambueo or Para. By accident a copy was discovered thencelorward His Majesty devoted the time between lunch and dinner to a study of Shakespeare's masterpiece, having as professor one of the Amercan ladies, His Majesty translating into French such passages as appeared obscure, so as to be certain of their exact

After dinger, when the weather permits, the passengers promenade or form in groups and discuss various questions of interest. Sometimes these discussions are animated and interesting; but as a rule the evening is quite as dulf as the day. The Emperor is about the liveless and jollest person on board, but though he does his best to dispel the oppressive gravity that is not encouraging. The attempt to organize musical soirées proved a failure, except at Bahia, and was soon When we lost sight of the trail lightship at the mouth of the Amazon our life on board became duller and more tranquil than it had been before. We parture at the picturesque ports of the coast, with the coming and going of fussy officials. The weather was sufficiently changeable to prevent the majority of the pessengers from feeling supremely happy, though it could not truthfully be called anything but fair

Speaking with His Majesty during one of the felicitous moments of the voyage about his proposed visit to Egypt and the Holy Land and the importance of the Sucz Canal, His Malesty said, laughingly :- "Lesseps is a very clever man. I know him very well. The Suez Canal is a great work, but I doubt whether it can be kapt open by the present system of dredging. The sand accumulates very last and it is possible that within 200 years the canal may become unpassable."
"The English have done a very clover stroke of busi-

ness buying up the Khedive's shares." "Yes, yes. France has been working for England. The French built the canal, but the English will profit most by it. Lesseps' project for a radway to India is very fine, but it would require a very large capital."

ters and heard nothing about what was going on in the world." As we approached land the spirits of the pas-sengers revived, and on the 13th a sweepstake was organized, in which His Majesty and the members of his suite took part. In orner to get up an interest there was a regular meeting called, with Paymaster Bacon, United States Navy, in the chair, and Dr. Macedo acting as secretary. The list having been called it was found there were three detaulters, and it was decided that their tickets should be put up to public auction. The bidding was not very spirited, and the first defaulting ticket was sold to Mr. Ollendorf, the Argentine Commissioner. The second and third were, however piritedly contested, and both became the property of created a good deal of amusement, His Majesty draw ing one blank and one number. Senhor Lozano was not much more tortunate, as out of six drawings be got three blanks, showing that fortune is not always

with the brave, We were still at breskfast on the morning of the 15th when it was announced that a pilot boat was in sight, and we were all put on the tiptoe of expectanumber of the pilot boat as No. 20 (the Moses Grinnell), and that fortune had declared in favor of Mr. Cruwell, who held that number. When His Majesty received the HERALD, informing him that General Sherman was coming to New York by himself as very much pleased. He also noticed that St. Louis and Baitimore were anxious to pay him bonor. but was a little disappointed to find that the opera be-gan the day he would leave New York, and also that "Julius Casar" had been withdrawn, but consoled him-self when he was informed that Shakespeare's "Henry V." had been substituted. He immediately instructed Mr. Macedo to engage boxes for the imperial party, arranging that after the theatre His Majesty visit the HERALD establishment, which he wished to see in full working order. At eleven o'clock we passed in front of Long Branch.

which the Emperor examined with attention.

TAMMANY PRIMARY.

The Convention of Tammany delegates from the election districts of the First Assembly district, took place last evening at No. 130 Greenwich street, and the llowing delegates and alternates were appointed to represent that district at the State Convention Delegates:—Justice P. G. Duffy, Patrick Kerrin and James Healy. Alternates—Nicholas Muller, George W. C. Clark, Thomas E. Smith.
On motion of Mr. Clark the following resolution was

unanimously adopted:—
Resolved. That the delegates to the State Convention from the First Assembly district, be instructed by this committee to support no man as a delegate to the National Convention, to be held at St. Louis, who is not a resident of this Congressional district.

WILLIAM A. DARLING. At a meeting of the Twentieth Assembly District

Republican Association, held on Friday night, the fol-lowing resolution was adopted:—

Resolved. That we, the fellow citizens and political com-der of the Hon. William A. Derling in the Twentieth Ar-mily district, take the first opportunity after his return to write life to testify to the continuance of our latti in his ore, integrity and Sality to duty, and trust that in the ure as in the past we may have the benefit of his coun-land services.

REAL ESTATE.

An unusually large number of sales for Saturday were advertised to be held at the Exchange yesterday, but a large majority of them were either adjourned, withdrawn or previously settled. The two following auctions were held in the presence of a handful of persons who seemed very little interested in the proceed

foreclosure decree, F. C. Barlow releree, a house with lot, 15x100.4, No. 209 East Fifty-ninth street, north side, 100 teet cast of Third avenue, for \$2,260, to Rob-James M. Miller sold, by order of the Supreme Court

crt Jones.

James M. Miller sold, by order of the Supreme Court. In toreclosure, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., reteree, a building and piot of land, 160x62 9x—x36 10, on East Fifty second street, morth side, 359 feet east of First seekup, together with a house with lot, 20x70x—x6d.4, on East Fifty second street, morth side, 359 feet east of First seekup, together with a house with lot, 20x70x—x6d.4, on East Fifty second street, morth side, 319 feet east of First avenue, for \$42,000, to the plantiff.

In axy, ws., 50.5 ft. n. of 59th st., 50x100; Margaret Casey and hasband to Jacob M. Herts.

548,000

60th st., s., 275 ft. e. of 10th sw., 100x1839; Jacob Elias and wife to Raphael Elias

4th st., s., s., 275 ft. e. of 10th sw., 100x1839; Jacob Elias and wife to Raphael Elias

4th st., s., s., axis at e. of 25d sv., 25x10.0, 4; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 50x102.2; Catharine M. Jones (adm.) to Woodbury G. Langdon. ... 15,800

71st st., s., 175 ft. e. of 2d sv., 20x100.4; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 20x100.4; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 30x100.2; Catharine M. Jones (adm.) to Woodbury G. Langdon to Catharine M. Jones (adm.) to Woodbury G. Langdon (adm.) 15,800

71st st., s., 175 ft. e. of 2d sv., 30x100.3; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 30x100.3; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 30x100.3; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 30x100.3; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 30x100.3; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 30x100.3; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 30x100.3; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 30x100.3; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 30x100.3; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 30x100.3; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 30x100.3; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 30x100.3; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 30x100.3; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 30x100.3; also, 72d st., n. s., 200 ft. e., of 2d sv., 30x100.3; also, 72d s Nears to David Christie 47th st. s. s. 125 it. e. of Prospect st., 100x25, 62 part of, 22d ward; John C. R. wland (executor) to Louise A. Wilson. Louise A. Wilson.

Prospect st., a.e. corner 147th st., 100x100; also
147th st., u. s., 375 ft. e. of Prosp ct st., 25x100,
23d word Cg parts of: same to same
53d st., u. s. (Xu. C3., 215 ft. w. of 4th sw., 20x1005)
Henry R. Dunham and wife to Benjam's F. Komaine, Jr.
4th av. a. corner of 121st st., 30 5x20 (halt part of),
James Usher and wife to Mary Huffeld.
Depeyster st. (No. 27), c. a., 20.75x18 10 (halt part);
Augustine H. Aikman and wife to Margaret Edge-Madison av., e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 60th st., 25x10; Ludwig Dieffuss and wife to Bertha Goldman Peter and wife to Conrad Garagiost
51st st. n. s. 83.9 ft. c. of Lexington av., 16.0x75.5;
John C. Carey and wife to Ribra Boyle.
Road leading from West Farms to Hant's Point, 100x
200 (24th ward); Louisa A. Wilson and husband to
John C. Rowland (executer).

Washington w., w. a. 02.5 ft. n. of Quarry road, 75x50x150 (24th ward; E. S. Clocke and husband to Cheries E. Bandalew, 75x10x150 (24th ward; E. S. Clocke and husband to Cheries E. Bandalew, 75x10x11; James A. Judge and wife to William Noble, 25,000 (20th st., n. e., 53x10 (10th William Noble and wife to Catharine Weeks, 25x10 (25d ward); Mary Neil to John Mahoney. 152d st , n. s., 425 ft. w. of 10th av., 75x199-10 to foyte.

39th st., n. s., 384.4½ ft. west of 2d av., 19.65, 888.9;
Jules P. Vienns to Sarah Bailey.

162d st., s. s., 184 ft. e. of Lexington av., 20x100.5;
Thomas Lyons and wife to May E. Cole.

18 coadway, n. s., 123.4 ft. n. of 4th st., 25x137.6;
Samuel Schiffer and wife to tiotche Blumb.

76th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x102.2; John W. Luney and wife to Magdistons Rabenstein.

117th st., s., 33.4 ft. e. ast of 3d av., 10.8½ block;
C. Cotte and wife to Lunder Banstorf.

5th av. s. s., 127.2 ft. n. of 5th st., 25x100; Fredeline J. Edelsten and husband and others to David W. Robinson.

17.300

75,000

7,500

Assignment Cornects L. LEASES,

7th av. (No. 225) n. e. cornor of 23d st., Edward R. Harper to John J. Tally, 3 years.

Broadway (No. 1,300), John Wood to Michael Curicy, 5 years.

MOSTGAGES,

Looran, Catharine and husband, to William H. Nafis, When we were about a week out from Para the Emperor began to feel sensibly not hearing from the outside world, and said, Jokingly, that he thought "he must be in the moon, as he saw no newspapers, no letters."

MONTCAGES.

LOOTER, Catharine and husband, to William H. Nafs, n. w. corner av. A and 18th st.; 3 years. \$1,485

Same to Mausi Life Insurance Company, n. w. cornus to the moon, as he saw no newspapers, no letters. mer av. A and 18th at: 1 year.

Brandon, Isabella and husband, to Anna B. Spring.
n. a. of 75th at. w. of 3d av.; also w. a. of 3d av. n.
of 75th at. y. of 3d av.; also w. a. of 3d av. n.
of 75th at. y. of 3d av.; also w. a. of 3d av. n.
of 75th at. j. of 18th at. of 18th at. of 8th
Kori, John, to Edward Wood and others (trusteen), n.
a. of 55th at. e. of 2d av.; 3 years.

Brod, Marcus and wife, to German Savings Bank, a.
a. of 53d at., w. of 2d av.; 1 year.

Barmstorf, Loder and wife, to Henry Olsen, a. of
37th at., w. of 2d av.; 1 year.

Hertz, Jacob M., to Margaret Casey, w. a. of 1st av.,
n. of 50th at. instalments.

Same to same, w. a. of 1st av., n. of 50th at.; instalments. 3,000 2.000 7,000 2 500 6,500 ments.

De Vivo, Aunie E., to Eliza V. Rushmore, w. a. of 23d
st., c. of 9th av.; 5 months. St. c. of wh ar. ; 5 months.

Wittemore, J. De W. and wife, to John J. Monell, No.
171 10th st. ; 2 years.
Garnlest, Courad, to Francis J. Peter, s. s. of 12th st.. Garnjost, Courad, to Francis J. Poter, s. s. of 12th st., of sv A; 2 years
Martin, Edward, to Benj. V. Mcise, n. s. of 35th st., e of 5th sv; 3 years
Steele, Mary and husband, to Louisa Behlen, s. s. of 3d av. n. of 13th st., f25d ward; 3 years.
Miller, Peter, and wife to Edward Oppenheimer, s. s. of 12ts st., e, of 4th av. 2 months.
Hadiey, Henry C. and wife to Martha T. Lowerre, n. e, corner Alien and Division sts; 2 years
Jackson, James L. and wife to William H. Macy and others (trustees), w. s. of Madison st., n. of 45d st.; 2.000 3,000

Syears. Woodruff, Ann F., to John Jacobs, w. s. of University Jane (No. 16); 3 years.

Lune Thus R., to Mary A. Vega, n. s. of S5th st., c.

62 2d av. due.

Krieger Philips 7,000 of 2d av. due.

Krieger, Philip, to John Bohner, a. of Ist av., be
tween 10th and 11th sts. 5 years,
Same to Same, lot 254, Sunyweant setate: 5 years.
Same to Frederick Milier, n. s. of 10th st., s. of 1st
av. 5 years.
Same to John & Gutskunst, e. s. of Cannon st., n. of
Delancey st. 5 years.
Ahrens, Elfus, to Wm. Lindorman, w. s. of 3d av., s.
of 60th st.; 1 year 5,000 of 60th st.; I year.

Paine, John and wife, to John H. Rhoads and others (executors), No. 9 Warren st.; 3 years, DOLAN'S LAST HOPE GONE.

Messra Howe and Beach, counsel for the condemned

murderer, Dolan, called on Governor Tilden at his residence last evening to make a last effort to save the life of their client. They met with no success, however, The Governor refused to interfere in the matter. Dolan

of their client. They met with no success, however. The Governor refused to interfere in the matter. Dolan was visited in his cell yesterday by a reporter, to whom he stated that he no longer had any hope of Exocutive clemency. He said he was ready to die. He had made no proparation whatever; but now that his has ray of hope had vanished he was determined to attend mass, which will be held in the prison this morning, and do all in his power to lit himself for the grave. Father Keitz, of the Thompson street church, called on the prisoner during the day, but did not remain long.

The following final appeal from Dolan, personally, was sent to Governor Tilden yesterday afternoon:—

Te His Excellency Sawell J. Filden, Governor of the State of New York:—

HONORAD Sin—But one week more is now left me to live. Standing under the shadow of the gallows I solemnly declare my innoconce of the crime charged against me. The New York Sam has asked who gave me the watch I pawned. Knowing thas I am about to stand in the presence of my Maker, and realising the awful consequences if I misrepresent, I declare to you that I received that watch from Feter Thompson, alias Michael Roach, not innocently, I adnot, for I did not terre at the time whether it had been stolen or not, but uterly ignorant of the fact that it was connected with any murder. I took it to make the money that Thompson promised to give me if I would pawn it. I am coung and imprepared to die. It is hard that I should die because of the popular thirst for human blood. It is equally hard that the court of Appeals should deny me a new trial and thus give me a fair chance to establish my innocence, simply because my lawyer did not draw my plea with sufficient technicality. Does not Judge Earle say so in substance and in fact. Lain not to blame for this and may I not appeal to your Christian charity, if not jordice, to save me, poor and wretched as I and from the horrible death of hanging. Would it not be a source of comfort to you in a stery serve to thick that you gave

JOHN R. DOLAN. PARIS GREEN AGAIN.

Ellen Willoughby, aged twenty, of No. 209 Mulberry street, who took Paris green Friday morning, died yes-terday afternoon at Bellevae Medyital.

A. T. STEWART'S MILLIONS.

His Entire Business Interest Sold for One Million Dollars.

HILTON & LIBBEY THE NEW FIRM.

Mrs. Cornella M. Stewart, widow of the great mer-chant, years day filed in the Register's office of this city a full power of attorney to Judge Henry Hilton to manage her estate, real and personal. She also filed a transfer and assignment of all her late husband's share in the business of A. T. Stewart & Co., as well as all his property, real and personal, except real estate included in the city of New York, to Judge Hilton for the sum of \$1,030,000. Both of these instruments are dated April 14, 1876. The smallness of the monetary consideration as compared with the popular estimate of the value of Mr. Stewart's share in the business of the nouse will, no doubt, excite considerable surprise. The following is the text of

the transfer:

NRS STEWART'S ASSIGNMENT.

Know all men by these presents—That I, Cornella M. Stewart, of the city of New York, widow of Alexander T. Stewart, late of said city, deceased, for and in consideration of the sum of \$1,000,000, t me in hand paid by Henry Hilton, of said city, and for divers other good considerations me thereunito moving, and particularly to carry out and effectuate the wishes of my late husband. Alexander T. Stewart, that the business in which he was engaged as a member of the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co. at the time of his death may be continued and carried on the same as if he were living; that the various and unexecuted arrangements and contracts in reference to the business of said firm contemplated by him and in progress of execution at the time of his decease may be continued and completed; and especially that the business of said firm may continue as heretotore, for the purpose of living employment to the many persons now engaged in the transaction and management of the business of said firm, and in accordance with the wishes of my said late husband.

Now, for the considerations aforesaid, I do hereby sell assign, transfer and convey to the said Henry

and firm, and in accordance with the wishes of my said late husband.

Now, for the considerations aforegaid, I do hereby sell, assign, transfer and convey to the said Henry Hilton ail my right, title, claim and interest of, in and to the property, real or porsonal, money, funds, assets and effects of, or belonging to, the said firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., wheresoever situated or being, and of what or kind soever—hereby authorizing and empowering the said kepty Hilton to take possession of the same, and to have and to hold the same to him and his heirs and assigns forever.

This transfer and conveyance does not include any real estate in the city of New York, but does transfer and convey to said Henry Hilton all real estate, mills, factories or other property real and personal used it connection or connected therewith, situate without the city of New York, whether standing in the name of said aftern used or occupied for the uses and purposes of said firm at the time of the death of said Alexander T. Stewart.

Stewart.
 And I give and grant unto the said Henry Hilton full power and authority to use the name of the firm of A. f. Stewart & Co. so long as he may deem the same ex-

pedicat.
In witness whereof I have becomes set my hand and seal this 14th day of April, in the year 1876.
CORNELIA M. STEWART,
In presence of HENRY E. DAVIES. IMPROVENENTS TO GO ON. As will be seen from the subjoined copy of a certific

cate filed yesterday in the County Clerk's Office, Judge Hilton and William Libboy have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of A. T. Stewart & Co. These gentlemen declare there will be no change whatever in the mode of conducting the busiwhatever in the mode of conducting the business in the stores or in the operations of the fourieen mills of which Mr. Stewart was owner. Judge Histon says that he has had an intimate know edge of all the deceased merchant's benevolent schemes, and that they will be fully carried out by Mrs. Stewart and himself: He declines to state what they are further than that the Workingwomen's listed on Fourth avenue is to be completed. Mr. Stewart once say that it would have been limited long ago, but the great difficulty was to find a suitable person to take charge of it.

Designs for the furniture have been made and the building will be put in complete order at an early day, Mr. Stewart was in the habit of saying that it was to the women of New York he owed his fertune, and his was auxious to provide a cheap and comfortance home for those who might need it. Only a short time before his death Mr. Stewart had expressed a wish to have the Women's Hotel, as he called it, completed as a soof practicable.

The improvements at Garden City, Long Island; the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga and the carpet mills at Giegnam, N. Y., will be finished. There are tew housen at Garden City, Long Island, to be completed, and about 160 rooms are adding to the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga.

The REORGANIZED FIRM.

This is to certify:—i. That we, Henry Hilton and

at Saratoga.

THE REORGANIZED FIRE.

This is to certify:—i. That we, Henry Hilton and William Libbey, both of the city and State of New York, have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a general increantine business in the city of New York and in the cities of Boston, Philadelphia, Paris, Lyons, Manchester, Bradfora, Nottingham, Belfast, Glasgow, Berlin, Chemnitz and elsewhere in the United States and in the Chingdom of Great Britain and reland, and on the Continent of Europe and in other foreign countries.

2. That the principal place of business of said copartnership will be in the city of New York.

3. That said business will be conducted under the firm name of A. T. Stewart & Co., which arm same, it

2 That the principal place of business of said copartnership will be in the city of New York.

2 that said business will be conducted under the
firm name of A. T. Stewart & Co., which firm name, it
is hereby certified, will be continued in use by Henry
Hitton and Wiliam Libber, of the city and State of
New York aforesaid, the said Henry Hitton being the
assignee and grantee of Cornelia M. Stewart, devisee
and legatee under the last will and testament of Alexander T. Stewart, late of the city of New York, now
deceased, as to all the interest of said Alexander T.
Stewart in the late firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., and the
said William Libber, being the only surviving partner
of the said late firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., which firm
had outsness relations with foreign countries.

Witness our hands and seals this lath day of April,
A. D. 1876.

WILLIAM LIBBEY. [L. S.]

In presence of Henry E. Davies, J. Henry Work.
The wholesale and retail stores were opened yesterday morning, and throughout the day presented their
usual thronged appearance.

BIST OF MR. STEWART.

In the studio of Mr. Wilson MacDonald, No. 1,289
Broadway, there is a busign clay of the late milhonnaire
morchant, A. T. Stewart. Allhough the sculptor had
not the advantage of deitherate and artistic study of
his subject, the expression, especially of the lower
isce, is wonderfully litelike. A close criticism at this
stage of the work would hardly be fair to the artist,
yet so far it may be objected that the bust represents
Mr. Stewart to be a man of not over fity years of age,
and although the face of the merchant was singularly
free from wrinkles, still Nature, even in her most gencrous moods, does not entirely free the faces of her
children from the traces of the hand of time. The
children from the traces of the hand of time. The
children from the traces of the peculiar gracious
smile, with which Mr. Stewart's lips were often
wresthed, sfrikes one as being very latituity reproduced by Mr. MacDonald. Upon the whole the face is
not that of the bu

COUNTERFEIT CURRENCY.

The warning of Treasurer New, in relation to counterfeit tractional currency, is intended to apply to twenty-five and fifty cents. The issues of fifty cent twenty-five and fifty cents. The issues of fifty cent stamps, bearing the heads of Lincola, Spinner, Robert J. Walker, Washington, and Stanton have been largely counterfeited, and due care should be taken in accepting them. The same caution applies to the old issues of currency of the denomination of twenty-five cents. Thus tar no counterfeits have been discovered of the latest issues of 6thy cent stamps bearing the Crawford head, or the twenty-five cent stamps with the Walker portrait.

The amount of small silver coinage available for circulation, held by Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse, in New York, amounts to several millions of dollars, and it is thought there will be no scarcity when the order to pay it out is received. Mr. Hillhouse says that he has all the silver coin that he can safely store. The Boston Treasurer holds a larger amount, as the capacity of the vaunts there is greater, and the same is the case at some other points.

FIRE IN WILLIAMSBURG.

Yesterday afternoon, about a quarter to four o'clock, the sparks from a stove in the second floor of the three story frame dwelling house No. 382 South Fourth street, set fire to the building. The Fire Department, under Chief Engineer Smith, of the Eastern District, were promptly on hand, and, after an hours' hard work, extinguished the flames, but not till tney had extended their field from No. 382 to 380 and 384 South Fourth street, the houses adjoining. The damages and insurances are reported as follows:

No. 389 South Fourth street; two story frame dwelling, owned by Heary Dreve, \$250; no insurance. No. 382 South Fourth street; three story frame dwelling, owned by Abe Trower; \$600; fully insured. Occupied by Benjamin Remsen and Augustus Freeman; amaged slightly; no insurance.

No. 382 South Fourth street; three story frame dwelling, owned by Abe Trower; \$600; fully insured. Occupied by Rev. Jacob Thomas, of Bistop chapel, \$75, no insurance; and Rev. Peter Coater, \$50; no insurance.

No. 384 South Fourth street; two story frame dwelling.

ance.

No. 354 South Fourth street; two story frame dwelling, owned by Mozes Kessel; \$1,000; insured in Phomix Insurance Company. Occupied by William Germain as a dwelling and barber shop; \$500; insured for \$1,000 in Continental Insurance Company.